

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1870.

THE SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A LARGE meeting of the Republican voters of the Tenth ward was held last evening, at which the policy of nominating a new Congressional candidate in the Second district was strongly advocated. This district comprises the heart of the old city of Philadelphia, and it is one of the wealthiest and most intelligent in the whole Union. As it contains hundreds of Republicans who are infinitely superior, in intellectual endowments, to the average Congressional standard, and as its extensive and varied interests imperatively require first-class ability to secure a proper degree of consideration at Washington, its citizens have a right to expect and demand that pre-eminent talent will be pressed into their service. No portion of the country can so ill afford to be represented by a mediocre nonentity. The heart of Philadelphia should always have on the floor of Congress a man who can talk and act as well as vote for her in a worthy and forcible manner. In former times, when Horace Binney or John Sergeant were chosen to represent this city, her voice always secured a respectful hearing, if not a potential influence. Communities gain weight in all political bodies rather by the character of the men who are chosen to act as their representatives than by their intrinsic importance, and the rudest wild-cat district which sends a full-grown man to the Capitol will command more attention than a whole constituency of merchant-princes and learned savans which permits itself to be represented by inferior talent. Applying these well-known principles to the question at issue, it is right for the people to inquire whether Hon. Charles O'Neill is the best man that the Republicans of Philadelphia can find to represent them. One of the speakers at the meeting last night contended that he was neither a first-rate lawyer nor a first-rate business man, and the people can judge whether these allegations are true. The resolutions adopted last evening took the ground that at the present time, in view of the persistent assaults which are being made upon the protective system, and the agitation of financial questions of vital moment, it is especially important that our best and strongest men should be sent to Congress; and there is great force and wisdom in these suggestions. Whatever may be the cause, it is a matter of regret that not a single one of the members that the Republicans of Philadelphia have been re-electing for term after term is now at the head of a Congressional committee, and with a single exception not one of these members has gained a national reputation. In these times Philadelphia needs something more than mere fidelity, or the bare ability to vote right, which thousands of constituents possess in common with their Congressmen, and no personal considerations or paltry electioneering devices should be allowed to prevent the people from securing talented and influential Representatives.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL—CLINICAL INSTRUCTION TO WOMEN.

The annual meeting of the contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital was held on Monday afternoon, and the proceedings possessed an unusual degree of interest on account of the discussion of the vexed question whether clinical instruction should be given to female medical students. There was a strong array of the advocates of each side of the controversy, and a full hearing of the arguments pro and con. On the part of the male doctors, various reasons were strenuously urged for the exclusion of the gentler sex. It was alleged that the protest of the medical and surgical staff against their admission, and the hostility of the profession to that measure, should be deemed an insurmountable barrier. It was also contended that the usefulness of the institution will be diminished by the admission of women to the clinics, and that the number of free patients has materially declined since the agitation of this matter. One physician asserted that patients frequently ask whether they are to be introduced into a clinic attended by women, and positively decline to be treated in their presence. Other doctors spoke of the embarrassments to which lecturers to mixed clinics were subjected in many cases, and the impossibility of discussing a large class of subjects, in the presence of women, with proper freedom. Another physician took still bolder ground, alleging that while he did not wish to prevent women from studying medicine, he considered it improper for them to do so, and that the profession would be degraded by the recognition of either mixed clinics or any other kind which gave good facilities for instruction at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

On the other hand, the cause of the women was admirably and earnestly defended. One speaker alleged that, as a matter of justice and law, recognized female students of medicine have as good a right to purchase tickets and attend the clinics as male students, and that this right could and would be enforced by the courts if they were appealed to. A lady speaker, who was one of the contributors to the hospital, made a strong appeal in behalf of her sisters. At another stage of the proceedings an indignant denial by some of the male physicians present of an intention to prevent women from studying medicine was

answered in a very telling manner by the production of a resolution passed by a leading medical society, which declares that female physicians or male professors in female medical colleges cannot become members of the society, and that they must not even be consulted with, by regulars, for the benefit of suffering humanity.

The illiberal spirit displayed in this resolution unfortunately still animates a large portion of the male members of the medical profession, notwithstanding the good example set by some of the ablest and noblest devotees of the healing art in discarding discreditable and narrow prejudices.

These prejudices, however, were totally disregarded in the final action of the meeting on Monday, by a decisive vote in favor of the following preamble and resolution:—

"Whereas, The managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital have asked the contributors to inform the incoming board of their wishes in regard to clinical instruction to women; and

"Whereas, Such instruction, when given to large bodies of men and women collectively, is, in the minds of many, of questionable expedience; therefore

"Resolved, That the managers, after conferring with their medical and surgical staff, shall, if practicable, arrange for appropriate, thorough clinical instruction in the Pennsylvania Hospital to the students of the Woman's Medical College of this city."

It will be seen that this is a compromise measure. It was not satisfactory to the extremists of either side, for the ultra advocates of woman's rights wished to have mixed clinics authorized by a direct vote, while the medical speakers were totally opposed to all forms of clinical instruction to women at the hospital. The lady speaker of the occasion, however, took the sensible ground that "if the resolution was adopted allowing separate clinics, the women would be satisfied and the public would commend the action;" and these sentiments will meet general approval. The capacity of some women to become good physicians is no longer a matter of doubt, and their utility is proven by the demand for their services. Since they will be doctors, whether the Pennsylvania Hospital admits them to its clinics or not, the public interest will be promoted by every new facility granted for their instruction. Every new fact they learn will help to soothe the sufferings or to prolong the lives of their future patients; and in many afflictions, especially those which are peculiar to their sex, they will often be enabled to grant relief that would not even be asked for from male physicians.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

The proposition to make the 30th of May in each year a legal holiday for the decoration of the graves of Union soldiers, which is agitating Congress, ought to be voted down without delay. There are already enough legal holidays, and no addition should be made to them unless for the celebration of some great national event of equal importance and interest with the signing of the Declaration of Independence. The objections to the proposition under consideration are that it will tend in a great measure to keep alive the unpleasant memories of the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, that it will never be observed but by a portion of the nation, and that after a very few years it will not be observed by anybody in the manner that those who originated the idea intend. A national holiday cannot be created, although the Government may set apart a day for the purpose, and it is idle to expect that the succeeding generations will feel the same immediate interest in the fallen Union soldiers that the present does. This may not sound as well as some of the eloquent nonsense that a great many men in and out of Congress are doubtless prepared to utter on this theme, but it is the truth nevertheless; and most sensible persons will think that some better way of honoring our fallen heroes can be found than by getting up an annual funeral for them. This proposition, like Senator Cameron's scheme for giving medals to the volunteers who first entered Washington in answer to the proclamation of President Lincoln, is a cheap bid for popularity on the part of those who make it; and Congress will not represent the wishes of the people of the country if it obstructs business by legalizing another holiday. There is nothing to prevent those who desire to testify to their respect for the memories of our fallen heroes from decorating their graves every year, or every day in the year, from now until the end of time; but there is no occasion whatever for an act of Congress on the subject, and members of Congress will merit the regards of their constituents more by attending to the legitimate business that is before them than by wasting their time over such silly schemes as this.

THE LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The annual report of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, which we publish in another column, makes a most satisfactory exhibit of the operations during the year 1869. The business of the company was greatly impeded by a variety of causes that could not be foreseen, such as strikes by the miners, breaks in the canal, destruction of buildings by fire and other mishaps, but, in spite of all drawbacks, the net profits of the company swell up to the imposing figure of \$334,701.54. On the railroad tonnage there was an increase of \$430,292.01, and on the canal tonnage a decrease of \$381,803.09, making the net increase \$46,488.12. Owing to a variety of causes the importance of the canal as a means of transportation is diminishing, while that of the railroad is increasing to an even greater extent than was anticipated. The canal, however, will always remain as a very valuable auxiliary, and it will be maintained as such no matter how much the railroad facilities may be extended. During the year the company's mining and railroad operations were largely increased, and some valuable connections were made which will greatly facilitate the transaction of business, and aid in bringing the coal and iron to market. In this city there is a considerable demand for the company's coal for family use, and in order to accommodate purchasers it has been

determined to open a yard, and for this purpose a property on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, between Diamond and Susquehanna streets, has been purchased and is being fitted up as a coal depot. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is one of the best managed corporations in the State, and its energy and enterprise in developing our internal resources have always met with a cordial recognition by the people of Pennsylvania. The report is one of great interest, and we commend it to the consideration of our readers as containing much valuable information.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

WANAMAKER'S
Full Line of
All the New
And Stylish
Spring and Summer
FINEST CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS
Both Ready-made
And to order,
For Gents,
Youths,
Boys,
At

Full Line of
All the New
And Stylish
Spring and Summer
FINEST CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS
The Best Shirts
And Linen Wear
Generally,
Made to Order
At

CHESNUT STREET.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.

LAST DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION OF
SHELDON'S RIPE.
Great Life-size Painting by the PORT-ARTIST.
T. BUCHANAN REARD.
TENTH WEEK AND UNEXAMPELLED SUCCESS.
The Poem recited at 12 M. and 9 P. M. daily, by
MR. J. B. ROBERTS.
the distinguished Tragedian and Elocutionist. (50c admission.)
Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7 1/2 to 10 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29, 1870.
At a meeting of the Board of Park Commissioners, held this day, the following ordinance was adopted:—The Commissioners of Fairmount Park do ordain, That no person shall be permitted to bring led horses within the limits of Fairmount Park, and any person bringing any horse into the Park grounds that is not harnessed and attached to a vehicle or mounted by an equestrian shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars, recoverable as a civil debt, for violation of the rules and regulations for the government of Fairmount Park area, under existing laws, now re-enacted, and attached to the same.
DAVID F. FOLEY,
Secretary Park Commissioners.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 20, 1870.
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third Street.
The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. from May 20 to June 2, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH,
Treasurer.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POWERS TRAIT COAL COMPANY.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the POWERS TRAIT COAL COMPANY will be held in Philadelphia, at No. 615 WALNUT Street, Room No. 7, on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering an act passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania affecting the company, and such other business as may be brought before it.
C. SAUNDERS' COLLEGE, W. PHILA.
Lectures, MONDAY EVENINGS, 4 1/2 Imp.

DIVIDENDS, ETC.

THE CONSOLIDATION NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
W. M. WELLS, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
S. PALMER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. clear of all taxes, payable on demand.
JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on demand.
B. B. COMEGRYS, Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. clear of all taxes, payable on demand.
H. G. YOUNG, Cashier.

SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on demand.
F. LAMB, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
H. P. SOHETKY, Cashier.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of all taxes, payable on demand.
W. L. SCHAFFNER, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of all taxes.
J. WIEGAND, Jr., Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to pass the dividend, and that Ten Thousand Dollars of the profits of the past six months be transferred to the surplus fund.
E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL & CO.
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.
DREXEL, WATSON & CO., DREXEL, HARRIS & CO.
New York. Paris. (31

NEW HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

CORNER OF
BROAD AND THOMPSON STREETS.
The undersigned having taken the large and spacious residence at the
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
BROAD AND THOMPSON STREETS,
Has fitted it up at an expense of
OVER TWELVETHOUSAND DOLLARS
AS A

First-class Hotel and Restaurant,

And will open it FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE PUBLIC
To-Day (Wednesday) May 4, and Tomorrow, May 5,
And for Business on FRIDAY Next May 6.

The Hotel is 25 feet front by about 100 feet deep, has A MARBLE FRONT ON BROAD STREET, and presents a most chaste and elegant exterior.

The lower floor is fitted up as a SALOON AND RESTAURANT, and is one of the most BEAUTIFUL AND BROTHERHOOD affairs of the kind in this or any city in the Union. The walls and ceiling ARE SUPERBLY FRESCOED, the floor laid in white and black ITALIAN MARBLE, and the bars, shelving, counters, etc., are of SOLID WALNUT, and are made and finished in the highest style of the joiner's art, with carved ornaments brackets mouldings, etc.

THE RESTAURANT BAR is complete with every appliance necessary, including a new style of velvet-cushioned seat never before introduced into Philadelphia. A DINING-ROOM FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN occupies the second floor. This is also fitted up and furnished in the most COMPLETE AND ADMIRABLE MANNER, with marble floor, beautifully frescoed walls and ceiling, handsome mirrors, lace and damask hangings to the windows, marble top tables, with solid walnut chairs, silver table ware, etc., etc., making altogether one of the HANDSOMEST DINING ROOMS to be found in Philadelphia. A private entrance to it, entirely disconnected with the rest of the building, is on THOMPSON STREET.

A LADY CASHIER will be in attendance in the Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dining room, and, as in the Restaurant, everything served up WILL BE FIRST-CLASS, and in a style worthy of the location of the house and the kind of patronage it will be the proprietor's aim to merit.
The remodeling and reconstruction of the edifice was done by Mr. W. S. Ames, carpenter and builder. The walnut bar designs, carvings, etc., by G. Markley & Co.
The frescoing, by Messrs. Gibson & Brother.
The marble work, by Messrs. Sheehan & O'Brien.
The gas-fixtures, by Mr. William Moore, Filbert street, above Eighth.
The silverware, by Messrs. Garrett & Son, Chesnut street.
The iron work, by Messrs. Robert Wood & Co.
The ornamental silver-plating on the bar, etc., by Thos. Arocker.
Louis & Lynch, Fifteenth and Ridge avenue, furnished the 16 feet copper heater, all the kitchen utensils, and roofed the building with tin.

An Inauguration Supper,

To which the proprietor invites his friends and the public, will be given at the HOTEL on
Wednesday Evening, May 11.

McClurg's Full Band

Will be in attendance, and as no other invitation will be extended by the proprietor to his friends, lest some should accidentally be overlooked, he hopes that this will be deemed sufficient, and that he will have the pleasure of seeing them all, and the public generally, on the evening referred to.

J. CRAWFORD,

114p PROPRIETOR,
CLOTHING.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT THE GREAT BROWN HALL.

THE GREAT BROWN HALL IS CRAMMED AND JAMMED with most superb Garments for Men and Boys to be found anywhere this Spring.

R. & W.

603 AND 605
R. & W.
We are selling it RAPIDLY.
We have reduced the price AWFULLY.
We have increased our forces TREMENDOUSLY.
We are adorning the public GORGEOUSLY.
We are delighting our patrons HIGHLY.
We are making discounts to folks LIBERALLY.
THE BALL IS ROLLING VIGOROUSLY.

COME TRY OUR CLOTHES.

ROCKWELL & WILSON
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS,

8 W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts. PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of the most approved styles for
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
NOW IN STORE.
A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 413 Imp

MAY OPENING.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT STREET,
WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 4,
His Entire Stock of
DRESS GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

MARLE POPLINS, REDUCED TO TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
CHENE POPLINS, REDUCED TO THIRTY CENTS.
100,000 YARDS FINE FABRICS FOR SUITS
REDUCED TO THIRTY-SEVEN AND FIFTY CENTS.

BLACK GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
ELEGANT MADE-UP SUITS \$10, WORTH \$20.
PARIS SILK SUITS OPENED THIS DAY.
ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED IN PRICES.

GRAND INAUGURATION

OF
LOW PRICES.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING

The whole of their

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, ETC.,

Replete with all the CHOICEST NOVELTIES of this season, together with LARGE INVOICES of desirable goods purchased in this market for Cash at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW RATES.

H., C. & CO. conclude that it is only necessary to quote a few of their offerings as an index of the prices at which this SUPERB STOCK will be disposed of, to insure an early call.

Handsome Double Width Chene Mohairs, 37 1/2 Cents.

Double-fold Foulard Mohairs, 45 Cents.

Double-fold Norwich Poplins, in the new light shades, 56 Cents.

Hoyle's Yard-wide English Prints, 25 Cents.

One case of the Finest Organdies Imported, 40 Cents.

Real Scotch Ginghams, in all colors, 25 Cents.

2 cases of French Foulard Mohairs, now being sold by the piece for 65 Cents, will be offered at 56 Cents.

Buff Linens for Suits at 25 and 30 Cents, in the new shades.

Handsome Chene Iron Barges for Summer Suits at 30 cents.

Chene Mohairs for Suits at 25 Cents.

Black Lyons Gros Grains and Drap de Lyon, of the best makes, from \$1.50 to \$8.00 per yard.

Chene Silks of the latest designs in the Paris market, and extra quality, sold last Spring at \$2.25, \$2.50.

Striped Silks from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Black Canvas Barges, extra Superb Quality, 75 Cents.

Do. do. all widths and qualities, up to \$6.00.

Walking Suits, Lace Shawls, Lace Points, etc., all at the NEW RATES.